Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 23, 1826. [NO. 481.

...X.] ...ED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY, ...EDWARD J. HALE, ...annum, payable in advance.

...SEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per ...nst, and 30 cents for each succeed... Advertisers are requested to state ...f insertions desired, or they will be ...ited, and charged accordingly. ...the Editor must be post paid.

...DD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

...State Lottery of Virginia,

...e Richmond 27th day of September.

...rst Prize, $20,000.

SCHEME.

Prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
	8,000	8,000
	4,000	4,000
	1,000	5,000
	100	2,000
	50	2,500
	20	2,000
	5	1,500
	4	50,000
Prizes, ...		$95,000

...Blanks.—25,000 Tickets.

...ize—All payable in cash.

...ckets, $5	2 50	Quarter,	1 25
		Eighths,	62

...great variety of Numbers, odd and even, ...TES & McINTYRE'S OFFICES, ...Under Lafayette Hotel, *Fayetteville*, ...or *Raleigh, N. C.*

...ers punctually attended to. ...ested for Prizes.

...ister of Debates.

...and will be published before the next Meeting of Congress,

GALES & SEATON'S

...of *Debates in Congress.*

VOL. II.

...will contain—

...ort of the principal Debates and Inci... ...session of Congress which has just clo... ...gically arranged.

...ents, containing a complete List of the ...the two Houses, with the President's ...Congress, and other leading State Pa...

...plete Copy of the whole body of the ...during the Session.

...Index to all the matters contained in

...for this year will contain double the ...volume of last year, but will be afford... ...ers at the price of Five Dollars. The ...ext large Brevier pages which it will ...ceed a thousand.

...not undertake to magnify the import... ...ect of this description. We are more ...with the verdict which public opinion ...the first volume. We will only add, ...volume shall excel the first, in ty... ...execution as well as arrangement; an ...having been procured expressly for

GALES & SEATON.

...1826.

Groceries.

...offer for sale at their Auction Store,

...hds. prime bright Molasses,

...do. Muscovado Sugar,

...do. ditto.

...do. N. E. Rum,

...do. do.

...best Domingo Coffee,

...W. I. Rum,

...do. do.

WILLKINGS & CO.

tf.

...GER'S OFFICES,

...AYETTEVILLE & RALEIGH, N. C.

NEW-YORK

Literature Lottery,

...CLASS No. 5,—FOR 1826,

...on the 30th day of AUGUST, 1826.

SCHEME.

...ize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
	4,000	4,000
	2,500	2,500
	1,328	1,328
	1,000	8,000
	500	4,000
	200	7,200
	100	5,200
	25	2,600
	8	10,400
	4	42,432
Prizes, Blanks,	34,220 Tickets	$102,660

...which shall have drawn a prize of a su... ...ation can be entitled to an inferior

...able forty days after the drawing, and ...ject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. ...ckets $4—Shares in proportion. ...ounced for prizes on demand. ...ue of the Lotteries of Connecticut, N. ...ersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Dela... ...Washington City, North and South ...to be received in payment. ...ersing the cash, or prizes as above; ...tickets or shares, will receive prompt ...addressed to

Yates & McIntyre,

...AYETTEVILLE or RALEIGH, N. C.

For Sale,

...kegs unslacked Thomas-Town Lime.

...1826. JNO. HUSKE.

64

Notice.

...scriber expects to receive on consign... ...about the middle of June next, a parcel ...Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to ...if not superior, to any in North or ..., which will be sold on very reasona...

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.

...May 2—65-tf

DELAY NOT!

But as soon as possible, secure chances in the

Virginia State Lottery,

AT

Hatcher's

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

So as to obtain some one, or more of the numerous Prizes in that *BRILLIANT SCHEME*—such as

20,000 Dollars,

$10,000, $6,000, $5,000, $4,000, 1 of $2,910; 12 of $1,000, 18 of 500,

And many hundreds of others. Price of Tickets only $5, and shares in proportion.

☞ The ticket which drew the One-Fourth of the $20,000 Prize in the last class of the above Lottery, was sold by *HATCHER*, at the Norfolk Office, to a Gentleman in Portsmouth, Virginia, and the *Cash* promptly paid on presentation.

August 2

Something New!

HIGH and LOW System.

Virginia Literature Lottery,

FOURTH CLASS—To be drawn in Lynchburg, in October next, on an entire new plan.—More Prizes than Blanks.

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	$5,000
1	of	2,000
2	of	1,000
3	of	500
15	of	100
20	of	50
50	of	20
100	of	10
5000	of	3

Mode of Drawing.—All the numbers will be put in the wheel as usual; all prizes above three dollars will be put in the prize wheel and drawn out opposite the whole body of numbers; the first drawn number will decide the fate of the 5000 three dollar prizes, as follows, to wit—should it be one of the first five thousand numbers, that is to say, any number from No. 1. to 5000 inclusive, all those numbers will be entitled to three dollars each.—Should it be one of the last five thousand numbers, that is to say, from No. 5001, to 10,000 inclusive, then all those numbers will in like manner be entitled to three dollars each. Those who hold two tickets, one above and one below 5000, must of course draw one and may draw three prizes.

Tickets $4, Shares in proportion, for sale at

Hatcher's

LUCKY OFFICE.

Fayetteville, Aug. 9.

T. J. Tillinghast,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

COTTON GINS.

I HAVE now ready for sale, an excellent assortment of *Cotton Gins*, made of the best materials, and the workmanship executed in the most faithful manner. They can be had by applying to Mr. Angus Taylor, Fayetteville, or Mr. John Taylor, Wilmington, and upon as accommodating terms as at any other Factory in the United States.

JOHN W. POWELL.

Lumberton, Robeson County, N. Carolina, Aug. 2, 1826. 78eow3m.

Brilliant Scheme.

THE NEXT LOTTERY—Odd and Even System. To be drawn on the 27th of next month, in the City of Richmond.

HIGHEST PRIZES,

20,000; 8,000; 4,000:

Besides 1000's, 100's, 50's, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets and Shares in the above Scheme, price only Five Dollars, for sale at

HATCHER'S

LUCKY OFFICE.

☞ Orders from the Country (post paid.) will, as usual, be promptly attended to, if addressed to

C. HATCHER,

Fayetteville, N. C.

August 9.

More Good Luck at Hatcher's.

THE Official List of the Drawing of the *Virginia Literature Lottery* is received and ready for examination at Hatcher's Office.

No. 3089 drew 1000 Dollars.

It was purchased by Mr. James J. Nimmo, at the Norfolk Office, to whom the cash was advanced as usual, the moment it was called for. Also obtained at Hatcher's,

No.	3149	a prize of	$100
	4451	do	100
	3087	do	50
	3036	do	50

FOR LUCKY NUMBERS, CALL AT

HATCHER'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

August 9.

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*; consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaiera, &c. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 square, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on the 22d inst., and the exercises recommence on the 10th July.

The Committee of Superintendance have the satisfaction to state, that the prospects of this Institution are as flattering at this time as they have been at any former period. The Rev. Mr. Hollister, a gentleman who bears the highest testimonials, both of his education and experience, has been engaged as the Principal of this Academy; he will take charge of the Classical Department, as well as exercise a general controul over the institution. He will be assisted by Mr. Gay, with whose excellent qualifications the Committee have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted, together with such other Tutors in the English Department, as may be found necessary. The Female Department will be under the direction of Mrs. Hollister, and will no doubt, be found to be one of the best Schools for young Ladies in the Southern States.

The advantage of having an Institution of this kind, where the manners are to be formed as well as the intellect improved, under the influence and example of a respectable and well regulated community, the uniform healthiness of this town, for several years past, and the peculiarly comfortable apartments, erected at considerable expense for the accommodation of the School, with the cheapness of tuition and board, altogether, warrant the Committee in recommending the Institution to the notice of the public, particularly to those of the low country. The central situation of Fayetteville, and the facilities furnished by the mails, affording opportunities of correspondence, almost every day in the year, with all parts of the country, is a consideration which will not be lightly esteemed by parents who may be under the necessity of sending their children abroad for their education. Boarding can be had in many of the respectable families in town, at a moderate price.

It may be well, likewise to state, that the conduct of youth sent to this Institution, particularly those from abroad, will be carefully observed, as well out of the School as within it, and a proper degree of attention will be paid to their habits, manners and morals, as well as their scholastic education.

JOHN MACRAE,

Secretary of the School Committee.

Fayetteville, 12th June, 1826.

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber announces to the public, that he is now receiving an extensive assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*, which have been bought at the New York auctions, and will be sold for cash at extremely low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Country Merchants will surely find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His assortment contains the following articles, viz.

3 bales extra, super, and fine blue and blk Cloths
Super Parson's grey and olive ditto
Blue and black Cassimeres and Sattinetts
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens
3-4 and 5-4 black Bombazines
Bombazetts and Circassians
New style shaded silk stripe Drillings
Silk stripe Florentines and Grander ills
Wilmington Stripes and Florentines
Real Hemp and Irish Sheetings
Bagging
3 cases assorted Irish Linens, in whole & half p...
8 4 Damask Table Cloths
8-4 do Table Diaper
4-4 bird-eye do do and Napkins
Brown Holland and brown Rolls
Brown Linen Toweling
Super Sea Island Shirtings and 5-4 Sheetings
4 4 American brown Sheetings
6 4 Apron Checks
3 4 American blue Ginghams
4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids
Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Hkfs
Brown Linen Cambrics for Calashes
Super 4 4 fancy new style shaded Cambric Prints
3-4 do do do a variety
3-4 and 4 4 furniture Chintz
5-4 Cambric Ginghams
5-4 Satin stripe Cambric Muslins
4-4 fancy shaded Cambrick Ginghams
Real and Imitation Seersuckers
Cotton and worsted Hose and half Hose
Valentia, Merseilles, and Swansdown Vesting
Figured and plain Cambrics
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins
Shaded and Japaned figured Jaconets
Mosquito Lenoes
5 4 and 3 4 Cambric Dimities
White Jeans and Cotton Drilling
Victory White Robes
Swiss Caps and Hdkfs
Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Veils
Merino Shawls and Scarfs
Silks, rich black Satin Levantines (a new article)
Rich black stripe Satins
Fashionable ombre shaded, figured and plain Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black figured Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
New style fancy stripe Sarsnets
Rich white figured Satin
White, mazarine, blue, sky blue, and straw colour Florences
Shaded Parisian Dresses
Azure blue silk Robes
1 case rich satin figd Mandarin Crape Robes
Fancy colored Canton Crape Robes
Black Nankin and Italian Crapes
Green and pink Gauze, and white crape Lein
Rich black figured Gauzes, a variety
Crape Scarfs and Hdkfs
1 case fancy bordered and fringed Parasols and Umbrellas
Rich feather edge, Scio, Shaded, and Gauze Ribbons
Embossed Satin Garniture do
Black and colored Taffeta and belt Ribbons
Superior black Barcelona Hdkfs, and Choppa Romalls
Superior black silk Vesting
Rich shaded Zelia and Coatpalia Hdkfs
Do fancy silk do
Black and white silk Hose
Green and white Gauze Veils
Rich Gauze Robes
Gimps, Cords, Leaves and Trimmings
5 cases Bolivar Leghorn Bonnets
1 do men's Hats
4 cases men's fashionable Hats
Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Superior Linen and Washington Bed Ticks
Damask and Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs
Pasteboard and Bonnet Bows
Paper Hangings
Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff
Black and white brown patent Thread
Ready made Cloaks, Mantles, Pantaloons & Vests
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Seidlitz Powders
Domestic Carpeting
Bandboxes and Wreaths, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

April, 24, 1826—64-tf

PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Lottery

To encourage the publication of THE HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

HIGHEST PRIZE

$20,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars; is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,500	3,000
8	1,000	8,000
10	500	5,000
20	200	5,000
40	100	4,000
50	50	2,500
450	20	9,000
1,050	10	10,500
7,366	5	36,830
9,000 Prizes, 14,886 Blanks,	23,886 Tickets at 5 Dollars, is	119,430 119,430

☞ *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

500 Tickets to be drawn in a day—to be completed in 18 day's drawing All numbers to be placed in one wheel, and the Prizes in another.

Stationary Prizes as follows:

THE LAST DRAWN TICKET ON THE

First day, will be entitled to a Prize of	$200
Second day,	500
Third day,	600
Fourth day,	500
Fifth day,	500
Sixth day,	500
Seventh day,	500
Eighth day,	500
Ninth day,	1,000
Tenth day,	1,000
Eleventh day,	1,000
Twelfth day,	1,000
Thirteenth day,	1,000
Fourteenth day,	1,000
Fifteenth day,	1,500
Sixteenth day,	5,000
Seventeenth day	10,000
Eighteenth day	20,000

The rest of the prizes floating in the wheel from the commencement, amounting to

73,730 DOLLARS.

Prizes payable at the Agency of the Bank of Cape Fear, in Hillsborough, N. C., thirty days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a discount of fifteen per cent. All prizes not demanded within twelve months from the completion of the drawing, will be considered as forfeited to the uses of the Lottery. J. WEBB, *Commissioner.*

Hillsborough, April 1826.

The attention of the North-Carolina public is respectfully invited to the foregoing scheme. The laudable purpose [illegible] cure to it the aid of those who are friendly to the interest of literature and science; and the name alone of the gentleman who has consented to act as Commissioner in the management of the Lottery, is a sufficient pledge of the fairness with which it will be conducted. A. D. MURPHEY.

Tickets in this Lottery, are for sale at the Post Office, Fayetteville. 69-4w.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, some months since, negro TOBY, *alias* JOHN. He is about twenty-seven years of age, about five feet eight inches high, fleshy and muscular, one of his legs much bent in at the joint. It is supposed that he is harboured some where between my house and the University, or perhaps has made his way to Fayetteville. The above reward will be paid on his being lodged in any jail in the State, so that I get him again, or on his delivery at my house.

I will also pay $40 to any person who will give me information so that I may be enabled to convict any white man or woman of harbouring him.

EDWARD JONES.

Rock Rest, Chatham County, June 1, 1826. 70:4w.

MANSION HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied by means of aque ducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affo...ds; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

Coffee.

40 Bags prime green COFFEE, Just received, and for sale by C. [illegible]EIGH.

January 18, 1826. 50-tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

John S. Gallaher, Esq. of Harper's Ferry, has in press a new edition of Mr. Jefferson's Notes on Virginia, with a collection of Mr. J's other productions. No work is oftener quoted or sought after than the Notes, and none so rarely possessed by the great body of the People. Every individual should, by all means, have a copy, and the low price at which this is offered, will enable them to obtain it.—*Winchester Republican.*

The first Bank.—In 1172 the ideas suggested by the vast increase of the Venetian Commerce, induced payments by transfers, or by writing off the sum to be paid from the account of the payer to the receiver, without the trouble and inconvenience of weighing out gold and silver. Persons thus interested in mutual exchanges, obtained a charter of incorporation for the management of their joint concerns, and thus produced *the bank of Venice, the first bank ever established in the world.* It was conducted with such discretion and advantage, that it maintained its credit unimpeached, through centuries of revolution, furnishing the most beneficial facilities to commerce. This example was soon followed, and banks were established in process of time, in all the trading cities of the Mediterranean, with greater or less success, as they were prudently managed, much as it happens in our own times, upon which the experience of centuries should not be lost.

Mount Hope Loan Company.—Rather an unpleasant occurrence took place yesterday forenoon, at the office of this company, in Cedar-street. Some of the gentlemen interested in the affairs of the concern thought they had a right, by the charter, to examine the books, and repaired thither for that purpose. They were readily produced by the secretary, and after looking at them for a short time, one of the gentlemen insisted upon taking them away with him, but this was resisted by the President of the company, until at last a violent struggle ensued, followed up by blows, which finally resulted in recapturing the books for the benefit of the institution. A large mob collected in the street before the office, but we understand no bones were broken.

Eve. Post.

The following *quiz* upon the tautology and repetition of modern song-singing, is copied from a late London Magazine.

The Music by Mr. J. Barnell, the Nonsense by Mr. T. Campbell.

"If [illegible] and griefs survey, The day when thou wert born, my love, He sure—ly sure—ly bless'd that day, He sure—ly, sure—ly bless'd that day. I gaz'd and felt upon my lips th' unfinish'd accents hang, One moment's bliss, one burning kiss, one burning kiss, to rapture chang'd each pang, each pang; One moment's bliss, one burning kiss, one moment's bliss, one burning kiss, to rapture chang'd each pang.

"If a—ny white wing'd power above, my joy's and griefs survey, The day when thou wert born, my love, He surely, surely, bless'd that day, He surely, surely, bless'd that day——. And though as swift as lightning's flash, Those tranced moments flew, Not all the waves of time shall wash, not all the waves of time shall wash, shall wash, thy memory from my view, thy memory from my view, thy memory from my view——, thy memory from—my view."

Oh! Mr. T. Campbell, what *shall wash, shall wash* this stuff, this stuff, from *thy* memory, thy memory, thy—thy—thy me—mo—ry! Oh! Mr. T. Campbell, Mr Mr.—Mr.—Tommy Camp—bell!

Great Improvement.—An ingenious mechanic has invented a machine by which ladies can lace their corsetts equal to a *two horse power.* This will be a great saving in the time of attendants, and will enable the ladies to dispense with the screws and wind-*lasses* formerly in use. In a letter to the inventor, Miss Wasp states that she has reduced her waist from *five inches diameter* to *four and a sixteenth!*

A strong proof of Filial Affection.—An Irishman swearing the peace against his three sons, thus concluded his affidavit—"and this deponent further saith that the only one of his children who showed him any real filial affection was his youngest son, Larry, for he never *struck him when he was down.*"

When dunces call us fools, without proving us to be so, our best resort is to prove them to be fools, without condescending to call them so.—*Lacon.*

A Scottish nobleman one day visited a lawyer at his office, in which at the time, there was a blazing fire, which led him to exclaim, "Mr. —, your office is as hot as an *oven.*" "So it should be, my lord, replied the lawyer, "as it is here I make my *bread.*"

"Of all actions of a man's life his marriage does least concern other people; yet of all actions of our life, it is most meddled with by other people."

Extraordinary Production.—Mr. Eli Logan, of East Marlborough township, in Chester county, Pa. raised on his farm last season, from one potatoe, *six bushels and a half.* The potatoe was cut into 234 pieces.

FOREIGN.

New York, August 14.

The packet ship Don Quixotte, from Havre, brings us Paris papers to the 14th ult. and London dates of the 13th, which with the arrival of the Manchester of the 1st of July, and Wm. Byrnes of the 8th, from Liverpool, give us late and connected intelligence from Europe. The most important piece of news is that connected with the revolt of the Janissaries in Constantinople, owing to the attempt of the Sultan to subject them to European discipline. They were overpowered in the capital, but as they are spread all over the empire and have a common cause, it may be hoped, (we say "hoped" in the interest of the Greeks,) that intestine war will divert the force which otherwise would be exerted against the rebels of the Morea and the Isles. Selim III. uncle of the present Sultan, perished in a similar insurrection in 1807. His nephew has yet to see the issue of his attempt. It is said he evinced great personal courage in the attack upon the Janissaries, and a most unrelenting temper. The French papers concur in supposing that this insurrection may render the Divan more accessible to the representations of those European powers that are interceding to stop the effusion of the blood of the Greeks.

In Great Britain there has been a great falling off in the revenue of the year, about £2,300,000, a deficiency equal to the whole ordinary expenditure of this government. This comparison proves two things—the simplicity and economy of our system, and the prodigality and extent of English expenditure, where such a deficit does not appear to excite alarm or uneasiness.

The Globe and Traveller states a fact singularly illustrating the depression and want of confidence on the London Exchange. On Friday, the great foreign post day, instead of the immense operations generally made on that day, there was only one house, that of Barings, which offered bills for sale, and one other only, Rothschild, that would buy.

London dates of July 8th, state, that capt. Parry is to be sent on another voyage to the Polar Seas, in the ship Hecla.

The total revenue of Great Britain for the year ending July 5, 1825, was £49,626,194, and that ending July 5, 1826, only £47,397,726—a difference accounted for by the present state of depression.

The Greeks.—Lord Cochrane had sailed for Greece, and it was understood was to have command of all the Greek naval forces. He has in his squadron two or three steam-boats, one of considerable force. It will not be astonishing if the plan of this Admiral was in imitation of Carthage when she attacked Rome—viz. to go to her enemy's territory. The following is the postscript of his to the Pacha of Egypt: "I request you to address your answer to me direct line to arrange with the utmost dispatch some important business."

The latest news from the Greeks is of a better character. There was a great energy and union amongst the chiefs. Letters from Corfu, of the 6th June, from the Archbishop, state that all the attempts of Redschid Pacha to bring about an attack on Athens had been in vain. The brave soldiers of Missolonghi, joined to another corps, had attacked him at Cravari, where he wished to pass, and forced him to return to Etolia, where he goes it is said to take his route for Thessaly, and Eastern Greece, which would cost him a march of 25 days.

A ship from Navarre arrived on the 5th June at Genoa. It is stated positively that Ibrahim, who had directed his course towards Tripolitza, had been beaten by the Greeks, and forced to return to Patras. This news coming from a Turkish port, and being given by a merchant, is most undoubtedly true.—Colocotroni, with his army, covers the ruins of Argos. Nothing is positively known of the taking of Tripolitza.

Turkey.—Letters from Odessa of June 25, contain some new details on the late insurrection in Constantinople. The Sultan has forbidden any one on pain of death, to pronounce the words *nizam-gedid*, which signify the arming of troops in the European fashion, to avoid excitement; but this new measure was the cause of the revolt of the Janissaries, who on the 16th and 17th, were completely defeated, driven back into the barracks, and there burnt to the number of several thousands. The number of killed on both sides is estimated at 10,000, and the Aga Pacha is said to be among them. Constantinople still resembles a camp. Several quarters of the city have been burnt, and the Sultan taking advantage of his victory, has ordered executions under his own eyes, and rewards to the faithful among the Janissaries. His courage has also finally conciliated to him the favour of the people.

The organization was with little noise, and every thing appeared tranquil until the night of the 15th, when the leaders of the Janissaries began their manœuvres; and at 6 in the morning the revolt was complete. The Janissaries had brought their cooking vessels to the square of the Atmeidan, and overset them, to imply that they would have nothing to do with the Grand Seignor, and they refused provisions. They invited the Topschis to imitate their example, but they refused; however, the Janissaries continued to march towards the Seraglio, threatening to depose Mahmoud and to proclaim his son.

At noon the Seraglio was invested; and then the Canoniers of Topschis, who had come by water from the arsenal with some faithful troops, presented themselves at the avenues of the palace with cannon. This surprised the Janissaries, and made them hesitate; but towards evening they showed a disposition to make an attack, when the Sultan arrived from his summer retreat on the other side of the Bosphorus, displayed the standard of Mahomet. At the same time criers mounted all the minarets, and called on all faithful believers to assemble round his highness.—The ranks of the Janissaries began to grow thinner, and the Topschis with their cannon charged with case shot, came out of the seraglio, and being backed by the marine troops, made a terrible carnage of the Janissaries, who retired to their barracks to the number of about 12,000. There they hoped they should be left in repose; but at near midnight the Sultan gave orders that they should be attacked, and the barracks set on fire. The chiefs then gave themselves up as prisoners; others were executed; and fifty chiefs of Ortas were strangled.

The new hattischerif, or decree, instantly abolishes the institution of the Janissaries. It moreover orders, that each Pacha with three tails shall organize immediately a corps of 10,000 men, to be drilled on the European system, and each Pacha of two tails a similar corps of 7000 men. All well disposed Janissaries and citizens are to be admitted into these corps. In short, the sultan is determined to have within the year an army of 300,000 disciplined men. This army, which exists only as yet on paper, has received, by a decree, the magnificent title of *Asksri mohamedie djcaid mansourrinen*, new victorious Mohommedan army. We must wait the result.

Anniversary of American Independence.—The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Independence of the United States was celebrated at the *Cadran Bleu*, Boulevard du Temple, on the 4th instant, by a numerous company of Americans. Gen'l. Lafayette, his son, and Count Lasteyri, were among the guests: Count Segur would have been present, but his bad state of health prevented his acceptance of the invitation sent him. The Company sat down at half-past six o'clock to a sumptuous dinner, at which Mr. Barnet, the American Consul, assisted by Mr. Peabody of Salem, presided. Several rooms of the *Restaurant* were thrown into one, so as to afford complete accommodation to all present. The banners of America and France waved gracefully together, and the greatest hilarity animated the Americans and their guests.

Among the toasts was the following: 'Our Illustrious Benefactor, General Lafayette—we cannot but add our voice to the echo of our country.'

Gen. Lafayette returned thanks. Two years ago (said he) I arose from this convivial American table, to embark for the happy and beloved land, where the reception I have met, the wonders of creation and improvement I have witnessed, the sight of public prosperity and personal felicity it has been my delight to enjoy, have far exceeded even what a grateful sense of past obligations, and a fond confidence in the immense powers of republican freedom, had warranted me to anticipate. So, gentlemen, after having visited the twenty-four States of the Union—after having, on the glorious ground of Bunker Hill, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the 17th of June—I had the pleasure to hail the last 4th of July of most gratifying and affectionate welcomes. Now, gentlemen, I am happy to have joined you in toasting the half century epoch of that era of a new social order, which has already pervaded the American hemisphere, and cannot fail more and more to enlighten and enfranchise the world: the happier I am to be here, amidst so numerous a concourse of citizens from the United States, (permit one of your revolutionary veterans to observe it,) as I know that the more they see of Europe, the more they will be attached to the institutions of their own country—institutions founded on the rights of man, republican virtue, political liberty, plain politics, true representation, and self government. It is under the impression of these sentiments that I now offer this toast:

"The Budget of American Freedom—Let other nations reflect upon what it cost, and what it fetches."

New York, Aug. 15.

The ship Wm. Thompson, from Liverpool, brings us papers from that place to the 18th ult., and from London to the 16th.

London, July 15.

The English funds appear to partake of the general stagnation of all the business in the country. Money, however, is plentiful, in consequence of the payment of the dividends, but there is no employment for it, as the Capitalists are reluctant to invest it in trade, in land, or in houses. Exchequer bills are in demand, as being more safe to hold for a length of time than Stocks, which it is feared may become depreciated in consequence of the pressure of the times and the unfavourable accounts from the manufacturing districts.

Liverpool, July 15.

The demand for Cotton this week has been very languid, and prices have declined generally about 1-8d, but at the public sale yesterday, Mobile and Bowed sold at a reduction of ¼d, and Sea Island ½d to 1d pr. lb.

The late Fire in Liverpool.—We did not, we believe, says the Albion, underrate the value of the property destroyed, when we named 100,000 pounds, though we understand not more than half that sum has been insured, or has, as yet, at least, been publicly known to have been insured. The cotton was 2,500 bags, or a value of from 20 to 25,000 pounds; the grain, about 30,000 measures, or 15,000 pounds value; ships' apparel, 10,000 pounds.

The meeting of the new Parliament is prorogued to the 24th of August, (the present month.)

A small piece of ground in Lincoln was sold last week by Mr. Widdowson, after the rate of more than 12,000*l.* per acre.

Fielding mentions a clergyman who preferred punch to wine, for this orthodox reason, that the former was a liquor nowhere spoken against in scripture!

A surgeon being called as a witness, for the purpose of proving damages upon an action of assault, deposed that he had bled the plaintiff; and being asked upon oath, if bleeding was necessary, candidly answered, "We always find it necessary to do something when sent for."

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL.

From the New York American.

The National Gazette contains a correspondence between Captain Elliott, of the U. S. ship Cyane, and Admiral Lobos, commander of the Brazilian fleet, concerning his pretended blockade of the river La Plata, and an extent of coast stretching through 30 degrees of latitude. Capt. Elliott maintained with becoming force and spirit, the doctrine held by this country, that to constitute a legal blockade, there must be actually present a sufficient investing force, and that where such a force is not, there is no blockade. The extract from the log-book of the Cyane shews, too, that her commander determined to illustrate practically, that ships of war of neutrals are not liable to the operation of the laws of blockade.

Extract from the Log-book of the U. States' ship Cyane, April 3d, 1826.

At 8 A. M. moderate pleasant weather; at 9 discovered the vessels at anchor a-head, to be the Brazilian blockading squadron. About 10 miles E. S. E. of the S. E. end of the Ortiz bank, at 9. 30. observed five vessels of war under weigh, standing towards us; at 10 made them to be one frigate, one corvette and three brigs; prepared for battle and showed our colors—at 11 shortened sail to the topsails, and hauled up for the Brazilian squadron under weigh—at 11. 30. the frigate was on the lee beam, at about 150 yards distance—two brigs on the lee bow, the other a little on the weather quarter, and the corvette astern and to leeward—at 11. 40. hailed the frigate and asked her name, answered His Imperial Majesty's frigate Maria de Gloria. The name of our ship was then asked and given, succeeded by a demand that a boat should be sent—this demand was peremptorily refused by Capt. Elliott, adding that a boat should never be sent from his ship, although one would be received—observed the guns of the frigate trained and tompkins out; kept larboard guns on the maindeck manned for the frigate and her consorts on the lee bow, and manned the starboard quarter deck guns for the brig on the weather quarter; observed the brig on the weather quarter shortly after drop astern; at 11. 45. received a boat from the frigate and brig with two officers, who were introduced to Capt. Elliott in his cabin, by whom he was informed that the port of Buenos Ayres was blockaded, and he could not be permitted to proceed—to which he replied, that if even he were to admit their right to proclaim the blockade of an extent of coast against a civil marine, he could not against neutral vessels of war—that both English and French vessels of war were in the habit of proceeding almost daily to and from Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, as instanced, both in the British and French corvettes Chasseur and Faun—that he would allow him 30 minutes to deliberate on his future actions, and at the expiration of that time he would proceed, prepared to resist all consequences—that the flag he wore carried under it the sovereignty of the soil it represented—*that* [illegible] the soil became invaded—and that he should defend his ship to the last moment.

Captain Elliott further observed to the officer that he had a communication for Admiral Lobo, which was requested; capt. Elliott declined giving it to the officer, until he returned from his frigate and discovered her true character; at 12 the Brazilian boats left the ship. During all this time the weatherly position of the ship was maintained, and every other precaution taken to resist with effect an attack from the squadron, which appeared to be meditated; 12. 20. hailed the frigate, to know if they had any further communication to make; they answered by asking if capt. Elliott would send the Admiral's letters and papers; yes, was the reply, if you will send a boat. At 12. 45. a boat came alongside for letters and papers for the Admiral, with the compliments of the commanding officer, to Captain Elliott, tendering every civility, and offering any supplies he might be in want of, with his best wishes for a speedy and pleasant passage to Buenos Ayres; Capt. Elliott returned his compliments and thanks, adding that his ship was abundantly supplied with every necessary, and that all he wanted was a free and generous intercourse with all nations, concluding with an offer to be the bearer of any communication the commanding officer, or any other in the squadron, might have to make with Buenos Ayres; at 1. the Brazilian boat departed; bore up, passed within hail of the Brazilian squadron along the line; made all sail for Buenos Ayres.

Saratoga, N. Y. August 8, 1826.

The Springs.—On referring to our Register of arrivals, and from a careful estimate made of the number whose names have not been entered, it appears that between 5 and 6000 strangers have already visited this village the present season. The town is now handsomely filled—there being not less than from 1000 to 1200 at our different boarding establishments.—*Sentinel.*

The ceremonies attendant upon taking the *Black Veil*, were performed at the Convent in Georgetown, on Tuesday last; when the vows which are to separate her from the world, and to confine her in future within the precincts of the Convent, were taken by Miss Jones, daughter of Com. Jones, of the United States' Navy. The *White Veil* was taken by Miss Jones about a year since.—*Nat. Jour.*

The Lone Mountain.—A letter from a gentleman to the Editor of the Georgia Statesman, says, "About two hours ride from this, there is a lone, solitary Rock, that lifts its awful brow more than a thousand feet above *all* the surrounding objects of the wilderness. Its exterior is bare and bleak. It is about seven miles in circumference—it is about twice its breadth in length—is, by actual measurement, 2226 feet above the surface of the creek which flows at its base, and is in lat. 33° 50 N. in the county of DeKalb, in Georgia."

New York, Aug. 14.

The Grand Jury have preferred bills of indictment against Henry Eckford, Joseph G. Swift, Thomas Vermilyes, and Wm. P. Rathbone, "for a conspiracy to cheat, and for cheating." The transactions on which these bills were found, relate to certain certificates of stock in the Morris Canal and Banking Company, hypothecated to the Fulton Bank.

August 15.—The Grand Jury came into court about 12 o'clock, to-day, with two bills of indictment against the following persons: The first includes Mark Spencer, George W. Brown, Cornelius W. Oakley, and Abraham A. Leggett, for conspiracy to defraud. The second is against Henry Eckford, Jno. Franklin, and Thomas Vermilyea—likewise for the same offence.

August 16.—The Grand Jury came into Court to-day with two more bills. The first against John J. Lambert, Saml. F. Lambert, Henry B. Lambert, Charles Mowatt & Benjamin A. Waldron—the second against Ferris Pell and Alfred S. Pell—both cases for conspiracy to defraud. It was, we learn, determined to-day by the Court, that none of these indictments should be tried at the present term.

Great praise is due to the Grand Jury for their industry and diligence. They have been sitting ten days, and have found one hundred and seventy six bills of indictment, mostly, with the exception of the conspiracies, for petty offences.—*American.*

New York, August 16.

Mr. Rufus King returned home yesterday, in the Acasta, Capt. Chadwick, from London. His health we regret to state is much impaired, though upon the whole, it is somewhat better than when he left England.

From New Orleans.—We have received per ship Lavinia, New Orleans papers to the 27th ult. The city continued quite healthy. No cases of malignant fever had occurred, and fewer instances of illness than usual at this season.

The Bank of Louisiana has declared a dividend of four per cent. for the half year ending the 24th ult.

The intelligence of the death of Mr. Jefferson reached New Orleans on the 24th ult., and the next day the flags of the shipping were displayed at half mast and minute guns fired from sunrise to sunset by the U. States troops.—*American.*

New York Canal Tolls.—By a cursory examination of the statements of the receipts of toll from the several collectors, as transmitted to the comptroller's office, we are enabled to form a general opinion as to the probable amount of canal tolls during the year. These statements include a period from the commencement of the navigation to the first of August, during which time about half the aggregate amount of tolls may be supposed to have been received. They amount, on the Western canal, to about $335,000; doubling which sum, will give $670,000. On that canal, during the same period last year, the amount was about $250,000 or $500,000 for the year: making probably a difference of $170,000 for the year. On the Northern canal, the receipts amount, this year, down to the first of August, to about $45,500; which doubled, will be 91,000. On the first of August of the last year, the amount was about $36,000. If the estimates for the remainder of the season, founded on the results of the past, are correct, the aggregate amount of tolls received during the year, will be at least *seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, the sum anticipated by the Canal Commissioners in the late annual report.

But admitting that the remainder of the season shall not equal the first part of it, it can scarcely be expected to reduce the aggregate sum below $700,000, the amount estimated by the Commissioners of the canal fund.—*Albany Argus.*

Isaac B. Desha.—The accounts from Kentucky relative to the recent attempt of this man upon his own life, are extremely contradictory, according to the party prejudices of the paper through which they are received. Thus, the Frankfort Commentator, opposed to the Deshas, says he is getting well, and the Argus of August 2, a Desha paper, informs us "that this young man, though yet alive, is literally *dying by inches.* That he can *recover* of the wound inflicted on himself, is physically impossible.

FROM THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

A friend related a circumstance the other day, which, for the honor of our country, we wish could find no counterpart. He told a young man that *Jefferson* was dead. Not a muscle moved in his countenance to express the least emotion. He said he knew nothing of such a person—*he had never before heard of him!* We felt a glow of shame, when this was related to us. We felt indignant at the heartless parent that could give his country a member, and one who was to have his share in wielding her destinies, so completely ignorant of her history, as never to have heard of one of the brightest characters that has yet graced its pages. Shameful, that a parent, through ignorance or culpable negligence, should thus chain down to the earth the buoyant spirit of man, and paralyze a mind capable, perhaps, of exalted beneficial attainments. But the ignorance of this youth is easily divined. Our friend asked him, "does your father take the papers?" "No," was the answer; and it is a response which too many may truly use.

'Wise men of Gotham.'—Gotham is a village in Nottinghamshire. Its magistrates are said to have attempted to hedge in a cuckoo; and a bush, called the cuckoo's bush, is still shown in support of the tradition. A thousand other ridiculous stories are told of the Men of Gotham.—*Dictionary Vulgar Tongue*, 1788.

INTERESTING EXTRACT.

Particulars of the passing of the Declaration of Independence in the Congress of 1776, extracted from a pamphlet by Hon. T. Pickering, published [illegible]

The time at length arrived when [illegible] sure appeared feasible. According to the seventh of June, 1776, "Certain Resolutions respecting Independency were moved and seconded" in Congress, by what members the Journals do not mention. Dr. Ramsay, however, in his history of the American Revolution, tells us, that "the motion for declaring the colonies free and independent states was made in Congress by Richard Henry Lee, delegate for Virginia." The doctor adds, that he was warranted in making this motion, by particular instructions of his immediate constituents, and also by the general wish of the people of all the States." The name of the delegate who seconded the motion is not given: but the magnitude of the cause, and other circumstances, render it probable that he was a citizen of Massachusetts, whose second of the colonies in population and importance was the first. But, however this may be, it was an eminent citizen of the former, who, in the subsequent discussion, stood forward as the prominent champion for the measure, declaring the colonies independent of Great Britain, and to the still living and venerable John Adams belongs the honor. Without minds like his, discerning, intrepid, and fearless, to take the lead, no revolution, however salutary, and however necessary to preserve or recover the liberties of a people, would ever be accomplished.

On the 10th of June, Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole, agreed to a resolution declaring that the U. States were, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States, and postponed the consideration thereof to the first day of July. In the meanwhile, lest the vote might be lost, they agreed to appoint a committee to prepare a declaration to be reported in case that resolution. And on the next day they chose a committee of five. The persons chosen were Mr. Jefferson, Mr. John Adams, Dr. Franklin, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. R. Livingstone. On the 28th of June the committee brought in a draught of the declaration. On the first, second and third days of July the draught was examined, discussed, amended; and on the fourth, being finally considered, was agreed to; and on the same day publicly proclaimed in Philadelphia. The Congress then held its session.

It is about a year since it occurred to me that the accuracy of common reports could be tested by a minute detail of facts, respecting the Declaration of Independence, so far as that period attainable, ought to be ascertained, and given in the most authentic form. With this view, on the second of August, the fiftieth year, I addressed a letter to Philadelphia, in which I remarked, that, of the Congress of the Thirteen United Colonies was so distinguished as that their Independence of Great Britain was declared, the most particular history of that transaction would probably be sought, not merely as an interesting curiosity, but as a substantial justice to the abilities and virtues of the leaders in that great measure. I then, after reciting such information on the subject as had come to my knowledge, I have thought it desirable that the case should be ascertained. You will give a full statement of them.—[illegible] nicated to whom you think proper.

On the 6th of August, Mr. Adams obligingly favoured me with an answer, giving various interesting details. [illegible] alluding to the policy of that period which gave to the Ancient Dominion [illegible] which Virginia was often designated, in great public acts, [to which passage] ascribed the placing of Mr. Jefferson, the youngest person—at the head of the distinguished committee] Mr. Adams says, "Mr. Jefferson came into Congress in May, 1775, and brought with him a reputation for literature, science, and a happy talent for composition. Writings of his were handed about, remarkable for the peculiar felicity of expression. Though a silent member in Congress, he was so prompt, frank, explicit, and decisive, upon committees—not even excepting Mr. Adams was more so—that he soon inspired me with his heart; and upon this occasion I gave him my vote, and did all in my power to procure votes of others. I think he had one vote more than any other, and that placed him at the head of the committee. I had the next highest number, and that placed me the second. The committee met, discussed the subject, and then appointed Mr. Jefferson and me to make the draught." Mr. Adams then mentions the meeting of the sub-committee, their amicable contentions, which of them should draught the declaration—Mr. Adams urging the task on the other; Mr. Adams finally acquiescing on Mr. Jefferson's doing it, and Mr. Jefferson yielding his assent.

The draught being made, the sub-committee met, "and conned the paper over. I was delighted [continues Mr. Adams] with its high tone, and the flights of oratory with which it abounded, especially that concerning Negro Slavery, which though I knew Southern brethren would never suffer in Congress, I certainly never would strike out. There were other expressions which I should not have inserted if I had drawn it up particularly that which called the King a tyrant. I thought it too personal, for I never believed George to be a Tyrant in disposition and nature; I always believed him to be deceived by his courtiers on both sides of the water, and in his official capacity only. I thought the expression too passionate, and much like scolding, for so grave an instrument as a document; but as Franklin and Sherman were to inspect it afterwards, I thought it would not become me to strike it out. I consented to report it, and do not remember that I made or suggested any alteration. We reported it to the committee of five. It was read, and I do not recollect that Franklin or Sherman criticised any thing. We were all in haste; Congress was impatient; and the instrument was reported, as I believe, in Jefferson's hand writing.

[*To be continued.*]

Congress cut off about a quar-
it is expected they would; but
some of the best of it,
for was exceptionable, if any

Mr. Phineas Nixon, jr. who went
with the emigrants sent there by
the Friends, in this State, and
passage from Beaufort, was men-
the Register of the 30th May last.
at this City a few days since, on
Mr. Nixon informs us, that
Hartt, the emigrants were com-
well, and very generally satisfied:
them having gone into the coun-
Mr. N. says also, that the para-
has been going the rounds rela-
beckoning of St. Domingo by a
which is incorrect, as he sailed from
the July, several days later than
who brought the intelligence, and
thing of it.—*Pal. Register.*

From the Raleigh Register.

The State.—Having completed
of the view taken by Professor
the Mineralogy of the Western
State, we shall now take up his
on the same subject. The Pro-
some further particulars respect-
and character of the great Slate
on the lines of Virginia and South
which he was assisted by Mr. C.
gineer and mineralogist recently
This formation is found to oc-
about half of the county of Person
widest breadth); it grows much
the central parts of the State, but
breadth to the south. Hence it
that the greatest part of this
assemblage of minerals lies within
The additional attention which
has paid to this formation, im-
the more forcibly with the unusu-
productions, which he enumer-
as Argillite, Chlorite, Green-
Quarz, Novaculite, Petrosilex,
Siliceous Slate, Talc, Steatite,
Sulphate of Barytes, Carbo-
Epidote, Tremolite, Augite,
Breccia, Serpentine, Clays and
Manganese, Copper, Arsenic

of the richest Iron Ore was found
Orrah, in Person, which appear-
beds of considerable extent.
Manganese was also found in the
of Person, and also near Chapel
richest bed of it hitherto noticed, is
eastern corner of Cabarrus, on
Mr. Mackin, which is sufficient-
abundant to make it worth carry-
&c. Till lately, this article has
sold from a mine in Vermont, but
is to be now nearly exhausted.—
ore when of good quality, is worth
It is used in making Glass, in
making hydraulic mortar, &c.
the past year, several new and pro-
veins of Gold have come into no-
have not only extended the boun-
interesting region, but have also
light upon the geological charac-
formation itself. On the north,
been discovered within six miles of
in the county of Guilford; and on
ast, it has been collected to some
Long Creek, in Mecklenburg, near
Catawba river. These extreme points are
one hundred miles asunder; and a line
from all the extreme points, passing
Salisbury on the west, and almost
Yadkin on the east, will compre-
area of more than two thousand square
miles. From the former part of this Report
it will be seen the gold had not been discovered
but had been found only in a hori-
deposit of gravel and dense clay, both
characters, and suggesting the idea
materials of this deposit including
had previously existed in veins
the slate, and had been broken up
spread over the neighbouring regions
by some great natural catastrophe, possibly
the Noal Deluge. The subsequent dis-
original veins of quartz, containing
traversing the slate, being free from
the effects of attrition and concussion which
have the stream gold, are both cir-
which appear strongly to favour
opinion which was before thrown out.
It is however, that these auriferous
are not confined to quartz traversing the
but may occur likewise in veins of iron
Dr. Rothe found to be the case on
Reed, in Mecklenburg, where slate is
the predominant rock of the coun-
occurrence of gold in a vein of iron
circumstance which is novel and un-
and a peculiarity which has not
been met in any other part of the forma-
the discovery of a rich vein in quartz
slate rocks at Barringer's mine in
Rowan, is generally known. From this
it appears the metal occurs in several
situations, being partly in veins of
quartz in fine sand between two lay-
ers, and partly in the dense blue mud
which accompanies it at most of the other
places. It also appears, that gold amounting
to more than $10,000 was obtained from
the above mentioned great vein alone.
The appearance of gold in its original veins
near the surface of the earth, is regarded
as a suspicious circumstance, affording
little encouragement to make extensive
researches, with a capital proportioned to
the magnitude of the enterprize.
At Randolph Court-house, the stream
has recently been found in the same gra-
nite vein as that of Cabarrus; and the
existence of this peculiar stratum for some
distance along the Caraway River, indicates
that the region is a genuine portion of the
auriferous country. We shall now leave the Great
Valley formation, and turn our eyes to re-
gions immediately westward of it.
[*To be continued.*]

Note.—For the benefit of our distant
readers, we have made inquiries, and obtained all the information in our power with respect to the present prospects of the Corn and Cotton crops. The Cotton crop is various—in some places extremely light, in others very good. And will not *on the whole*, differ much from the last year—perhaps not quite as good. Corn in many places is nearly destroyed by the drought; in others a pretty good crop will be made—but the average it is believed will be considerably less than last year.—*Cheraw Spectator.*

We fear that many of our fellow citizens are not fully sensible of the extent of the failure of the crops. Old corn is uncommonly scarce and cannot be bought, deliverable at this place, for less than $7 per barrel. Of Wheat there is none for sale. Flour is already as high as $8 per barrel. The drought prevailed generally from April till the 15th August.—Some little showers fell at intervals, but not enough to wet the ploughed earth more than an inch or two. The corn has not been wet to the roots since it was planted. Some particular farms have been a little favored—but it may be stated as a fact that will not admit of controversy, that the highland fields of corn, being 7-8ths of the land planted in this country, will not make one fourth of an average crop. *Seed* Oats are not made—Of Irish Potatoes none—of Wheat not generally more than 3 for 1 seeded—of Hay, next to none—of Fodder there cannot be more than ⅓d of a crop. We recommend economy (approaching to parsimony)—and the immediate and continual seeding of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Turnips, Cabbage; together with the preservation of Leaves, Weeds and Grass—and the killing of all superfluous animals.—*War. Rep.*

Charlotte, August 15.

The streams have become so low, in consequence of the long continuance of drought, that it is with great difficulty our citizens can get grinding done.—Several families in this place, have been compelled, for some time, to feed their negroes on flour, from their inability to get corn ground. Such a drought is not within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants; and the prospect before us is truly melancholy. It is too late now for early corn to receive much, if any benefit, from rain; but it would greatly revive and invigorate late planted corn; and should the remainder of the season prove favorable, the gloom which overshadows our prospects, would in good degree be dissipated. A great deal of corn was planted late; and on this must be our chief reliance.

Catawba Journal.

Salisbury, August 15.

Mr. Calhoun, Vice President of the United States, with his family, reached this place on Tuesday evening last, on his return from Washington City to his residence in South-Carolina, and was detained here until the Friday following, by the serious indisposition of one of his younger children. During his stay here, many of our citizens improved the occasion to visit him; and all who paid their respects to this able and distinguished statesman, left his presence pleased and delighted with his manners and conversation.

It was the wish of our citizens to have showed their respect to the Vice President, by inviting him to partake of a public dinner; but the situation of his family made it improper to offer it. But when a proper occasion shall again offer, the citizens, of our town, we feel assured, will eagerly seize it, to evince the high respect and sincere regard they entertain, personally and politically, for the individual who fills the second office in the nation.—*Carolinian.*

Seasonable Rain.—On Saturday and Sunday, we were blessed with a refreshing rain; which was, perhaps, never more grateful to the famished earth and its vegetable productions. This rain will be of great benefit to the *cotton* and *corn* crops; but we fear most of the corn is past relief from rains—especially that which is forward.—*Ib.*

Daring attempt.—We understand that an attempt was made between Somerton and Murfreesboro, on Tuesday night last, to take the trunks from the Norfolk stage. One of the passengers hearing a noise, drew a pistol and presented it out of the back of the stage at the head of the villain, whom he could plainly perceive by the aid of moonlight—the leather covering was cut horizontally, and the knife inserted to cut in an opposite direction, when the pistol snapped and the fellow escaped. A similar attempt is said to have been made on the preceding Friday night.—*Tarborough Free Press.*

At the last May term of the Floyd county Circuit Court, in Indiana, five men were tried for attempting to *tar and feather* a Mr. Rice, and fined 900 dollars. It is supposed that the principal causes which rendered Mr. Rice obnoxious to the defendants, were his vocation and nativity—a *wooden clock maker* and *Yankee.*—*Ral. Star.*

As we expected.—The account recently published of a large Snake having been seen in Canada, turns out to be a hoax, invented by a person to keep boys from stealing his fruit!

A Miss Miller, a young lady of twenty, said to be from Massachusetts, has been preaching sermons in Maryland. May she do much good in her clerical vocation.

We understand that a new Unitarian Society has been recently collected at Augusta, (Geo.) and that they have invited the Rev. Daniel K. Whitaker to officiate as their Pastor. In the Districts of York and Chester, in South-Carolina, are three congregations of the same religious persuasion.

Chas. Courier.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 23, 1826.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Columbus—James Burney, S; Luke R. Simmons and Caleb Stephens, C.

Montgomery.—Edmund Deberry, S; without opposition; John Dargan and Thomas C Dunn. State of the poll: Dargan 655, Dunn 616, A Forest 449, L Harris 224.

Randolph—Alexander Gray, S; Abraham Brower and Robert Walker, C.

Davidson—John M Smith, S; Thomas Hampton and John Ward, C.

Mecklenburg—Michael McLeary, S; Wm J Alexander and Matthew Bain, C.

Cabarrus—Lawson H Alexander, S; Robert Pickens and John C Barnhardt, C.

Rockingham—Tho's Blackwell, S; Charles Mills and Henry Baughn, C.

Stokes—John Hill, S; Augustine H Shepperd and Wm Carter, C.

Caswell—Bartlett Yancey, S; C D Donoho and J E Lewis, C.

Orange—William Montgomery, S; John Boon and John Stockard, C. State of the poll: Montgomery 740, James S Smith 343; (Dr Smith did not declare himself a candidate.) Commons—Boon 1359, Stockard 1286, Jas Mebane 1081, Jesse Turner 198.

Town of Hillsborough—John Scott.

Person—Robert Vanhook, S; Thomas Webb and Thomas McGehee, C.

Lincoln—D M Forney, S; O Holland and B Shipp, Commons.

Ashe—Alex. B McMillan, S; Zachariah Baker and James Blurns, C.

Buncomb—Athan McDowell, S; John Clayton and David L Swain, C.

Wilkes—Montfort Stokes, S; Nath'l Gordon and John Saintclair, C.

Beaufort—J O K Williams, S; Wm A Blount and Thomas Ellison, C.

Greene—Jesse Speight, S; Charles Edwards and Joseph Ellis, C.

Halifax—Isham Matthews, S; George E Spruill and A A Wyche, C.

State of the poll for Town of Halifax—Robert Potter 28, Dixie C Fenner 8.

Northampton—E Holloman, S; R B Gary and John H Patterson, C.

Chowan—William Bullock, S; Josiah McKiel and Wm Jackson, C.

Town of Edenton—James Iredell.

Pasquotank—Thomas Bell, S; Wm I Hardy and Thomas Jordan, C.

Currituck—Sam'l Salyear, S; Willoughby D Barnard and Enoch Ball, C.

Camden—Willis Wilson, S; Thomas Dozier and Simeon Jones, C.

Jones—Risden McDaniel, S.; Enoch Foy and O'Brien Cox, C.

Hertford—E H Sharp, S; Bridges J Montgomery and Leonard Martin, C.

State of the poll in Anson—Senate: Joseph Pickett 598, Jas Radcliff, sen. 175. Commons: C Marshall 1198, John Smith 801, Joseph Newsom 397.

State of the poll in Richmond—Commons: A McNair 446, H Dockery 407, Wm Thomas 363, Sanders Meredith 230.

Willie P. Mangum, Esq. at present a Representative in Congress from the Raleigh District, was, on Friday last, chosen by the Council of State, a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, in place of Judge Nash, resigned. Mr. Mangum filled the same office about 4 years ago.

Rains.—We have great satisfaction in learning that a fine rain which fell about ten days ago has been very beneficial to the crops in Chatham county, which had been much injured by the late drought.

In this vicinity, a mill and several dams were washed away by the heavy rain of Sunday last.

We were not a little surprised to see a late newspaper of our own State advising the people of the section in which it is located to emigrate to the western country, to avoid the distress which may be caused by the scarcity of provisions. To say nothing of the impolicy of advice that would depopulate the State, and the absence of State pride which it manifests, the question is, is it certain that the emigrant will better his condition by the change? Of this he should be *well assured* before he venture to break through the thousand endearing ties that bind him to his native soil, and exchange the blessings of society and friendship for the gloomy forest and the cold greeting of strangers. If any one imagine that he has only to go to the west to find abundance of every necessary of life, he will see when he gets there how much he is mistaken. It is probably true that provisions are cheaper there than they now are here; but taking into consideration his sacrifices of property, and the expenses of his journey, he will inevitably find himself a loser by the change. Is he certain, too, that the same "enterprising spirit," as that editor terms it, will not carry off so many to the west as to cause a scarcity and high prices there? It is at least probable that such will be the case.

It is thought by some that great numbers will emigrate to the western States during this year. How many will repent of it we may learn hereafter. What we have now in view is, not to advise all to go who can, but to hope that all will stay who can.

"Better to bear those ills they have,
"Than fly to others that they know not of."

Politics.—Two of the Charleston papers, the Courier and the Mercury, make very different statements of the relative strength and respectability of the two meetings lately held in that city, one in favor of Gen. Jackson and the other of Mr. Adams. The Mercury says the Jackson meeting was composed of 1000 persons, and the other of 400. The Courier says not more than 5 or 600 attended the Jackson meeting, and that the other was "at least as numerous." The Mercury is a "Jackson paper," and the Courier an "Adams paper;" but we do see why they might not come at the truth, for all that. Here, however, it is evident that one or the other, (perhaps both,) labors under a *trifling mistake* of a few hundreds.

Watermelons—The Newbern Sentinel says that 5000 watermelons were brought to that market in one day; and that a person had realized one hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents from the produce of one acre and a quarter, and had not then sold all.

Commercial.—A circular from a respectable House in Liverpool, dated 24th June, says, "The import of cotton into Liverpool during the present year, amounts to 263,979 bags; to the same period last year, 341,665, and in 1824, 264,774 bags. The stocks in the ports at the beginning of the present year amounted to 415,679 bags."

One day later from England.—The Liverpool Mercury of July 21, says, "Our Cotton Market has been very flat this week, there having been but few buyers, a heavy import, and a great desire to sell. The sales are but about 5000 or 6000 bales, and prices are lower than last week, ⅛ to ¼d. per pound. The imports are 26,640 American and 60 West India."

The distresses in Ireland are so great, that, at Kilkenny, the bakers' baskets were robbed in the streets. One woman, who had taken a loaf, and devoured part of it, declared that neither she nor her children had tasted any thing before for three days, excepting hay and water.

Imposition.—We are glad to see that a man is to be tried for imposing upon the Editor of the Petersburg Intelligencer, an account of a marriage which never took place. There can be no excuse for such an act, and we hope the fellow will be severely punished.

We learn that at a Methodist Camp Meeting, held last month in Randolph county, in this State, attached to the Salisbury Circuit and Virginia Conference, there were *one hundred and five conversions.* The Rev. Peter Doub is Presiding Elder of the Circuit.

The Rev. *Stephen Olin*, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of S. C., has been appointed Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres, in Franklin College, at Athens, Geo. The Wesleyan Journal, after announcing this appointment, observes—"He is young; and with endowments such as he possesses, he ought not to lie inactive. The present offer of a Professorship at Athens, may, therefore, we presume, be regarded as affording a suitable alternative to live for the highest ends."

Mr. Adams.—It is stated in one of the eastern papers that the duties which have devolved on the President of the United States, by the death of his venerable Father, are so various and important, that they will detain him at the Family Mansion much longer than was anticipated. If not called to Washington by unexpected business, it is probable that he will not reach that city, until early in October. Mr. Clay is probably on his way to the seat of government.

A statement by the Agent of the Virginia Mutual Assurance Society, of the losses which that institution has sustained by fire in the four towns of Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, and Fredericksburg, from 1796, to the present time, shows the total loss to have been $673,850 74, viz:

Petersburg, - - - - -	$271,251 53
Norfolk, - - - - -	185,096 50
Fredericksburg, - - - -	155,669 83
Richmond, - - - - -	61,832 88
	$673,850 74

Oil of pennyroyal, diluted a little with water, rubbed over the hands and face, it is said, will preserve against the bite of mosquitoes.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig Miller, Merritt, Charleston.
Schr. Little Jack, Davis, Charleston.
Schr. Turpentine, Fulford, Rum Key.
Colmn. Brig Carolina, Barton, Curacoa.

CLEARED,

Brig Standard, Prescot, Martinique.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership existing between the subscribers under the firm of Benja. Oliver & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 22d of April last. All persons having claims against said firm, will present them for settlement, and those indebted will please make payment to Benj. Oliver, by whom the business will be continued as heretofore.

BENJ. OLIVER,
D. SMITH McCAULEY.

July 10, 1826.

New Firm.

THE Subscriber has connected himself in business with Doctor Philip H. Thomas of Milton. The business heretofore conducted under the firm of *Benj. Oliver & Co.*; will in future be continued under the firm of *B. Oliver & Thomas*, who offer to their friends and customers a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, suited to the season, at reduced prices.

BENJ. OLIVER.

Fayetteville, Aug. 23—81tf

Mr. H. G. Nelson

IS appointed my Attorney, (during my absence,) with full power to receive money and grant discharges for the same; also, transact any business for and on my account.

E. E. LEWIS.

June 14. 71tf.

MARRIED,

In Northampton county, on the 14th inst., Colonel Joseph Hawkins, Comptroller of the State of North Carolina, to Mrs. Harrison.

DIED,

In this town, on Wednesday last, Anson Bailey, infant child of Mr. William B. Hall.

At Edenton, on the 8th inst., James Wills, Esq. late Editor of the Edenton Gazette, in the 50th year of his age. The Gazette, of which he had been publisher more than twenty years, will be continued by his widow.

On Sunday the 16th July last, in the State of Geo. the Rev. William S. Talley, a preacher of the Gospel in this town in 1812. "The works of a good man, constitute his best praise." (*Communicated.*

COMMUNICATION.

Died, at Fayetteville, N. C. on the 13th instant, of a short but very severe attack of bilious fever, James Hiram Houston, Esq. Merchant, of Iredell county, (son of the late Capt. James Houston) aged 39 years; in whose demise an amiable and affectionate wife and five small sons have sustained an incalculable and irreparable loss; and a number of dear and very respectable relatives a true, sincere, and virtuous friend and confidant; and society is bereaved of one of its most honest, industrious, energetic and useful members—"A wit's a feather, and a chief's a rod;

"An honest man's the noblest work of God."

His untimely death will be much lamented by all classes of the community. It will be a source of much gratification and consolation to his friends and relatives, that every possible mark of friendship and attention was paid him during his illness, and that although he was amongst strangers he was in the midst of friends.

J. B. HOUSTON.

August 16, 1826.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, sales 9 a 9½. Bacon 10 a 12½. Candles, mould, 18 a 20. Coffee, 15 a 20. Corn, $1 15 a 1 25. Flour, sup. $7. Iron, 5½ a 6. Flaxseed, 75. Lard, 12½. Lead, 10 a 11. Shot, 2 75a 3. Lime, 2½ a 3. Molasses, 40 a 42½. Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20.—Oats, 55 a 60. Sugar, common 9 a 10; prime 10 a 11. Salt, 75 a 85. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5. Tin, ⅓ x $16 to 18. Wheat, $1 15. Whiskey, 45 a 55.

Notice.

R. F. YARBROUGH having taken into partnership THOMAS FULLER, his business will be conducted in future under the firm of R. F. Yarbrough & Co.

RICHARD F. YARBROUGH,
THOMAS FULLER.

August 23. 812w.

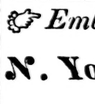
Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, &c.

10 hhds. prime Sugar,
15 ditto Molasses,
20 bags prime green Coffee,
25 do. St. Domingo ditto,
80 ps cotton Bagging,
1500 bushels Liverpool Salt,
1500 ditto Alum ditto,
6 tons Iron, assorted,
Sheet and hoop do.
Castings, Steel, Nails,
Dupont's Powder, Shot and Lead,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Gunpowder and Hyson Tea,
Pepper, Ginger and Pimento,
Spanish Indigo, Copperas and Madder,

Together with a small assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c, now on hand and for sale by R. F. YARBROUGH & CO.

August 22. 81tf.

To Rent,



THAT excellent stand for business, on the south side of Hay street, the Brick building lately occupied by B. Oliver, with 2 tenements suitable for wholesale or retail stores; both or either will be rented low. Possession will be given on the first day of September next. For terms apply to

D. SMITH.

August 23. 81tf.

☞ *Embrace the present Opportunity.*

N. York Literature Lottery,

Class No. 5—For 1826:

TO BE DRAWN ON THE 30TH INSTANT.

$15,000, $4,000, $2,500, $1,328, $1,000, $1,000, $1,000, $1,000, $1,000, $1,000, $1,000, $1,000; 8 of $500; 36 of $200; 52 of $100; 104 of $25; 1300 of $8; and 10608 of $4.

Whole tickets $4; shares in proportion.

Virginia Lottery.

Odd and Even, to be drawn on the 27th September.

Whole tickets, $5; shares in proportion, for sale at

Yates & McIntyre's,
Under Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.

☞Orders for tickets promptly attended to.

N. B.—Tickets in the *Jefferson Lottery* are ready for delivery.

JOURNEYMAN HARNESS MAKER

Wanted.

THE Subscribers wish to employ a young man well skilled in the above profession in all its various branches, who can come well recommended as a young man of steady and industrious habits. Those qualities are requisite, as the care of the business will devolve on him that we may employ. Liberal wages will be given, and prompt payment when called for. We would prefer his being acquainted with the Saddling Business also. The probability is, that we could employ two hands of the above profession. Apply immediately, as the pressure of the times will certainly induce young men to go where they can do well. Our section of country is healthy.

LINDSAY & HOSKINS.

Greensborough, N. C.—81 6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1826.

Charles Kiker, adm'r of Christian Kiker, dec. vs. Charles Hagler. } Original Attachment—levied on 290 acres of land on Crooked creek join'g Jemiah Clonce, George Kiker and Peter Hagler.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant resides without the jurisdiction of said Court, *It is therefore ordered*, that publication be made for six weeks in the *Carolina Observer*, that the said defendant appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Anson county, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in October next, and replevy, otherwise judgment final, by default, will be entered against him.

Witness, Wm. Dismukes Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday in July, 1826, and 51st year of American Independence.

W. DISMUKES.

81-6t

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,
By H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

POETRY.

The "Oriental Harp," a neat volume, comprising the principal effusions of the "Boston Bard," is just published at Providence, R. I. The following article is one of merit with which the work abounds.

THE WRECK OF LOVE.

Love's barque was launched on rapture's tide,
In beauty's sunniest day;
And fearless on, in conscious pride,
She ploughed her joyous way;
The breeze of bliss her snowy sails
All soft and silent swelled;
O'er dimpled seas, with gentlest gales,
Her careless course she held.

Joy seized the helm:—his wild commands
The pilot, Pleasure, gave,
The barque to steer to fairy lands,
Where Wisdom's Folly's slave.
And o'er the glassy surface now
With heedless haste she flies,
While Hope sits smiling on the prow,
At hood-winked Wisdom's eyes.

But hark! along the deep has sped
The hallow'd dirge of woe;
Joy drops the helm—and Hope has fled—
Pale Pleasure shrinks below.
Where art thou, Love?—The billows roar
About thy vessel's deck;
Love wakes, upon distraction's shore—
Shame's vortex 'gulfs the wreck.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Firm of *WM. H. MAFFITT & CO.*, are hereby notified that I have been appointed Agent to collect the debts due the said firm—further indulgence will not be granted; if immediate payment be not made, suits will be instituted in all cases.

DILLON JORDAN, Jun. *Agent.*

July 26. tf.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Fayetteville, North Carolina, some time in December last, a negro man by the name of *BILL*, aged about thirty five years. Said negro is about five feet six inches high, stout built, not very black, has a good countenance, rather long face, and slow spoken, supposed to be harboured by negroes in the neighborhood of Messrs. Miller & Tims, and Arch'd Black, on Rockfish, among his kin, or at Mr. Hadley's near Tarborough, who owns his wife. The above reward will be given for his delivery to me.

DAVID SMITH.

August 2. 78tf.

NORTH & SOUTH CAROLINA

LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Oxford Academy in N. C., &c.

FIRST CLASS.

To be drawn the 29th November, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$12,000	is	$12,000
1	-	6,000	-	6,000
1	-	5,000	-	5,000
1	-	4,000	-	4,000
1	-	2,500	-	2,500
1	-	1,340	-	1,340
6	-	1,000	-	6,000
12	-	500	-	6,000
156	-	50	-	7,800
780	-	10	-	7,800
7,800	-	5	-	39,000

8,760 Prizes, 24,360 Tickets $97,440
15,600 Blanks,

†‡† Tickets and shares can be had in the above scheme at the Managers' offices,

Whole Tickets,	$5 00
Halves,	2 50
Quarters,	1 25

Cash advanced for prizes on demand.

Prizes in any of the Lotteries of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Washington City, North and South Carolina, will be received in payment.

†‡† Orders, enclosing the cash or prizes as above, post paid, for Tickets or Shares, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

YATES & M'INTYRE,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

†‡† Tickets, in whole or in Shares, in all the Northern Lotteries, can be had in great variety, by applying as above—personally or by letter.

July 19

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House has been opened for the reception of BOARDERS and TRAVELLERS. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed Rooms, with Bells, (so desirable to Travellers) this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, can be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new;

BATHING ROOMS

Are also attached to the House; the BAR is furnished with the best Liquors that can be procured, and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently expects to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

July, 1826—34tf

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office, and at the Post-office.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 825.—6-tf

To Rent,

THAT excellent *STAND for business*, on Market Square, now occupied by Mr. John Wilkinson as a Book-store. Possession given on the 1st September. JOHN McK. STRONG.

August 9.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital $300,00 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.

June 7. 70tf.

Proposals

For carrying Mails of the United States on the following Post Roads will be received at the General Post Office, in the City of Washington, until the 12th day of October next, inclusive.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

128. From Warrenton, by Falkner's, and Louisburg, to Raleigh, every day, 57 miles.

Leave Warrenton every day at 6½ p m, and arrive at Raleigh next day by 8 a m.

Leave Raleigh every day at 1½ p m, and arrive at Warrenton by 12 p m (midnight.)

129. From Raleigh, by Banks's and Averasboro, to Fayetteville, every day, 60 miles.

Leave Raleigh every day at 9 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville same day by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 1 a m, and arrive at Raleigh the same day by 1 p m.

130. From Fayetteville, Counsel's, Lumberton, Leesville, Rowland's, Newman's bridge and Marion c h, to Godfrey's Ferry, S. C. every day, 98 miles.—Proposals will be received omitting Marion c h.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 2 a m, and arrive at Godfrey's ferry the same day by 8 p m.

Leave Godfrey's ferry every day at 2 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville the same day by 8 p m.

131. From Norfolk, Va. by Suffolk, Summerton, Murray's Ferry, Murfreesboro', Northampton c. h., and Halifax, to M. Smith's, twice a week, 126 miles.

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday and Friday mornings in half an hour after the arrival of the Steam boat from Baltimore, and arrive at M. Smith's the next day by noon.

Leave M. Smith's every Tuesday and Saturday at 11½ a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m.

132. From M. Smith's, by Tarboro, Stantonsburg, and Waynesboro, to Fayetteville, 129 miles.

Leave M. Smith's every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Thursday and Sunday by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday and Friday at 3 a m, and arrive at M. Smith's on Tuesday and Saturday by 11 a m.

133. From Sumerton, by Sunbury, and Gates c h, to Edenton, 48 miles, twice a week.

Leave Sumerton every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Edenton by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Sumerton on Tuesday and Friday by 7 p m.

134. From Edenton, by Lee's mills, and Plymouth, to Washington, once a week, 54 miles.

Leave Edenton every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Washington on Friday by 10 a m.

Leave Washington every Friday at 2 p m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.

135. From Warrenton, by Grovehill, Littleton, Butterwood, Halifax, Northampton, Bryants, Princeton, Murfreesboro, Winton, Pitch Landing, Colerain, Windsor, and Merryhill, to Edenton, once a week, 160 miles.

Leave Warrenton every Wednesday at 1 p m, and arrive at Winton by 9 a m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Warrenton on Wednesday by 10 a m.

136. From Elizabeth City, by Jonesburg, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Tull's creek, N. W. R. Bridge, Va. and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, once a week, 56 miles.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Thursday by 8 a m.

Leave Norfolk every Friday at 10 a m, and arrive at Elizabeth City on Friday by 11 a m.

137. From Norfolk, Va. by Deep creek, Foranges, New Lebanon, Elizabeth City, Woodville, and Hertford, to Edenton, 80 miles, once a week.

Leave Norfolk every Friday at 9 a m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday by 9 p m.

138. From Winton or Stokesville to Gates c h, once a week.

Leave Winton every Wednesday by noon, and arrive at Gates c h by 3 p m.

Leave Gates c h every Wednesday at 8 p m, and arrive at Winton by 7 p m.

139. From Tarboro, by Bensboro, Greenville, and Washington, to Newbern, 85 miles, twice a week.

Leave Newbern every Sunday and Thursday at 9 a m, and arrive at Tarborough on Tuesday and Saturday by 8 a m.

Leave Tarboro every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Newbern on Friday and Monday by noon.

140. From Stantonsboro', by Snowhill, and Kinston, to Duplin c h, once in two weeks, 78 miles.

Leave Stantonsboro every other Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Duplin c h on Friday by 6 p m.

Leave Duplin c h every other Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Stantonsboro on Wednesday by 6 p m.

141. From Warrenton, by Ellisville, Williamsboro, Oxford, Boxboro, Williamsville, Red-house, and Milton, to Danville, twice a week to Milton, and once to Danville, 93 miles.

Leave Warrenton every Tuesday and Friday at 2 a m, and arrive at Milton by 9 p m.

Leave Milton every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Danville by 11 a m.

Leave Danville every Wednesday at 1 p m, and arrive at Milton by 6 p m.

Leave Milton every Monday and Thursday at 3 a m, and arrive at Warrenton on same days by 6 p m.

142. From Williamsboro, by Lynesville, Lewis's mills, and Field's mills, to Clarksville, once in two weeks, 21 miles.

Leave Clarksville every other Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Williamsboro by 11 a m.

Leave Williamsboro every other Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Clarksville by 6 p m.

143. From Milton, by Danville, Rawlingsburg, Wentworth Mount Pleasant, Rocky Springs, Stokesburg, and Germantown, to Salem, to return by Kerne's ⋈ Roads, Troublesome Iron Works, Rawlingsburg and Caswell c h to Milton, once a week.

Leave Milton every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem on Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salem every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Milton on Saturday by 6 p m.

144. From Louisburg, by William's store, Ransom's Bridge, Hill's Bridge, and Sycamore Alley, to Enfield, once a week, 38 miles.

Leave Louisburg every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Enfield by 6 p m.

Leave Enfield every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Louisburg by 6 p m.

145. From Louisburg, by Haysville, Glasgow's store, Healthseat, Oxford, Daniel's store, Cannon and Young's, Brownville, Clarksville, thence by Bullock's store, Brownsville, and Oxford, to Louisburg, once a week, 118 miles—59.

Leave Louisburg every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Clarksville on Monday by 1 p m.

Leave Clarksville every Monday at 2 p m, and arrive at Louisburg on Wednesday by 10 a m.

146. From Raleigh, by Wake Forest, Lemay's ⋈ Roads, Pemes, Oxford, and Stagville, to Hillsboro', once a week, 83 miles.

Leave Oxford every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Raleigh on Thursday by 6 p m.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Oxford the same day by 7 p m.

Leave Oxford every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Staggville by 1 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro' on Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsboro' every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Oxford the same day by 7 p m.

147. From Hillsboro', by Shaws, Sturle's store, M'Cawley's store, Anderson's store, High Rock, Lenox Castle, and Settle's store, to Rockingham c h, 51 miles, return by High Rock, William's store, Anderson's store, Pleasant Grove, and Armstrong's store, to Hillsbor', once a week.

Leave Hillsboro every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Rockingham c h, on Thursday by 10 a m.

Leave Rockingham c h every Thursday a 1 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro on Friday by 6 p m.

148. From Raleigh, by Chapel Hill, Hillsboro, Mason Hall, Cannons Mills, Shallow Ford on Haw River, Albrights, Allemance, Greensboro, Martinsville, and Kearnes ⋈ Roads, to Salem, 121 miles; to return from Salem by Jamestown, Greensboro, Allemance, &c. twice a week.

Leave Raleigh every Tuesday and Friday by 3 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro the next day by 4 p m, and arrive at Salem the next Friday and Monday by 8 p m.

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 4 p m, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh the next Friday and Tuesday by 9 a m.

149. From Stagville, by Mt. Tirzah, to Roxbury, once a week, 23 miles.

Leave Stagville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Roxbury by 8 p m.

Leave Roxbury every Saturday at 4 a m, and arrive at Stagville on Saturday by 1 p m

150. From Salem, by Panther creek, Huntsville, Jonesville, Brier creek, Hamptonville, Wilkesboro, and Jefferson, to Shawn's ⋈ Roads T. once a week, 135 miles, in a two horse stage.

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 2 p m. and arrive at Huntsville by 8 p m, and at Shawn's ⋈ Roads the next Friday by 7 p m.

Leave Shawn's ⋈ Roads every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem the next Tuesday by 10 a m.

151. From Salem, by Clemonsville to Mocksville, once a week. 22 miles.

Leave Mocksville every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem by noon.

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 2 p m, and arrive at Mocksville by 7 p m.

152. From Huntsville, by Hamptonville, Houstonville, Williamsburg, and Mount Pisgah, to Statesville, once a week, 46 miles.

Leave Huntsville every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Statesville by 8 p m.

Leave Statesville every Thursday at 5 a m, and arrive at Huntsville by 8 p m.

153. From Huntsville, to Rockford, once a week, 18 miles.

Leave Huntsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Rockford by 11 a m.

Leave Rockford at 2 p m, and arrive at Huntsville by 7 p m.

154. From Greenville, Va. by Edwards's, Williams's M'Williams's Jefferson, or Ashe c h, to Council's store, once in two weeks, 68 miles.

Leave Greenville every other Sunday noon and arrive at Council's on Monday by 6 p m.

Leave Council's every other Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Greenville on Wednesday by 10 a m.

155. From Hillsboro', by Cochran's store, Slade's store, Hutchenson's, Velin's store, and Leesburg, to Milton, once a week, 50 miles.

Leave Hillsboro every Sunday at 4 a m, and arrive at Milton by 6 p m.

Leave Milton every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Hillsboro' by 8 p m.

156. From Halifax c h, Va. by Milton, Rockingham c h, Troublesome Iron Works, Hunter's, Salem, and Lexington, to Salisbury, once a week, in a two horse stage—169 miles.

Leave Halifax c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem on Tuesday by 7 a m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 8 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Halifax c h on Saturday by 11 a m.

157. From Salisbury, by Lock's, Concord, Cowan's store, Millgrove, Charlotte, White Hall, Harrisburg, S. C. Beggar's ferry, Yorkville, S. C, Jamison's store, and Pinkneyville, to Unionville, S. C. 142 miles, once a week, two horse stage.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Unionville the next Saturday by 10 a m.

Leave Unionville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 6 p m.

158 From Statesville, by Fallston, Mount Mourne, Stonesville, Alexandriana, Charlotte, Jordansville, Harrisburg, Providence, Bel Air, Crawford's store, Findleysville, Lancaster, and Sandton, to Camden, S. C, 137 miles, once a week.

Leave Statesville every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Camden on Saturday by 8 p m.

Leave Camden every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Statesville the next Wednesday by 6 p m.

159. From Pittsboro', by J. Brooks's, W. Lindley's store, J. Carter's, Albright's store, Long's store, Hadley's mills, and Mabin's store, to Greensboro, once a week, 56 miles.

Leave Pittsboro' every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Greensboro' on Tuesday by noon.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday at 2 p m, and arrive at Pittsboro' on Wednesdry by 7 p m.

160. From Raleigh, by Prince's Bridge, Haw River, Pittsboro, Dorsettsville, and Randolph c h to Salisbury, once a week, 120 miles, in a two horse stage.

Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Raleigh the next Friday by 7 p m.

161. From Raleigh, by Little Nat. Jones's, to Haywood, once a week, 22 miles.

Leave Haywood every Saturday at 5 a m, and arrive at Raleigh by 11 a m.

Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Haywood by 7 p m.

162. From Salisbury, by Spring Grove, Mount Mourne, Beatys Ford, Reeds Spring, Grahams, Lincolnton, Morgantown and Fort Defiance, to Wilkesboro, to return from Lincolnton by Sherrills Ford, and Mrs. Stewarts, once a week, 132 miles.

The mail between Salisbury and Lincolnton is to be carried in a two horse stage.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Lincolnton on Thursday by 9 a m, at Wilkesboro on Saturday by 10 a m.

Leave Wilkesboro every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 7 p m.

163 From Lincolnton, by Ervinsville, and Mooresboro, to Rutherfordton, once a week, 49 miles.

Leave Lincolnton every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Rutherfordton on Friday by 11 a m.

Leave Rutherfordton same day at 1 p m, and arrive at Lincolnton on Saturday by 6 p m.

164. From Salisbury, by Fulton. Mocks old Field, Huntsville; thence by Parkers, Fulton and Clinton, to Salisbury, once a week, 70 miles—35.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at Huntsville by 6 p m.

Leave Huntsville every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salisbury by 6 p m.

165. From Chapel Hill, by Clover Garden, Lindseys store, Long's Mills, Liberty, New Salem, Grays, Lexington, Grays store, Gardiners, New Salem, Longs Mills, and Linleys, to Chapel Hill, 159 miles, 79, once a week.

Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Lexington on Monday by 11 a m.

Leave Lexington at 1 p m, every Tuesday and arrive at Chapel Hill on Wednesday by 10 a m.

166. From Salisbury, by Houston's, Statesville, Campbells Grove, Hokesville, Morgantown, Pleasant Garden, Swanano, and Whitesides, to Ashville, 152 miles, to return from Morgantown by Beards Forge, to Statesville, and Salisbury, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 2 a m and arrive at Morgantown on Thursday by 1 p m, and at Ashville the next Friday by 8 p m.

Leave Ashville every Saturday at 4 a m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 10 a m.

167. From Statesville, by Mt. Pisgah, to Wilkesborough, once in two weeks, 50 miles.

Leave Statesville every other Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Wilkesboro on Friday by 9 a m.

Leave Wilkesboro every other Friday at 11 a m and arrive at Statesville on Saturday by 1 p m.

168. From Morganton, by Rutherfordton, Harmonsville, White Oaks, and Gazeville, to Greenville c h. S. C. once a week, 82 miles.

Leave Morganton every other Thursday at 2 p m, and arrive at Greenville on Saturday by 11 a m

Leave Greenville every other Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Morganton on Monday by noon.

169. From Ashville, by P. Brittons, C. C. Carsons, Estato Gap, McKinneys in Larnway, Little River Keowee, and Boons Ford, to Pendleton c h, S C. once in two weeks.

Leave Ashville every other Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Pendleton c h on Sunday by 6 p m

Leave Pendleton c h every other Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Ashville on Tuesday by 6 p m.

170. From Charlotte, by Hopewell church, Beatys Ford, Lincolnton, Huntersville, and Barrysville, to Charlotte, once a week, miles.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 6 a m, and return to Charlo te on the same day by 8 p m.

171. From Asheville, by Haywood c h, Loves store, Franklin, and Estato R. to Rabun c h. once in two weeks, 93 miles.

Leave Ashville every other Saturday at 6 a m and arrive at Rabun c h on Monday by 11 a m.

Leave Rabun c h. every other Monday at 1 p m, and arrive at Ashville on Wednesday by 6 p m.

172. From Pittsboro, by Haywoodsboro, Buckhorn, Reids store, Tysons store, Waddles Ferry, Nalls, McNeils, Moffats, and Kennons, to Pittsboro, 113 miles—57, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Sunday at 1 p m, and arrive at Waddles Ferry on Tuesday by 2 p m.

Leave Waddles Ferry at 4 p m and arrive at Pittsboro on Wed esday by 4 p m.

173. From Fayetteville, by Carthage, Tysons store, Mechanics Hill, McNeills store, Hills, Daniels Hill, Skeans Ferry, Chisholms, and Morgans, to Salisbury, 128 miles, thence, by Forrests, Blakeley, Lawrenceville, Allenton, Stubs mills, and Morris's store, to Fayetteville, 248 miles, once a week—124 miles.

Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Saturday by 10 a m.

174. From Fayetteville, by Richmond c h, Sneedsboro, Morven, Wadesboro, Beards store, Allenton, and Richmond c h, to Fayetteville, once a week, 180 miles—90 miles.

Leave Fayetteville every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Wadesboro on Saturday by 7 p m.

Leave Wadesboro every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Tuesday by 10 a m.

175. From Wadesboro, by E. Winfields, Culpepers, Morrisons Tan Yard, and Maxwells, to Charlotte; to return by Cockburns store, and Griffins, to Wadesboro, once a week, 113 miles—56 miles.

Leave Wadesboro every other Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Charlotte on Monday by 11 a m.

Leave Charlotte every other Monday at 1 p m, and arrive at Wadesboro on Tuesday by 7 p m.

176 From Warrenton, by Grove Hill, Ransoms Bridge, Arringtons, Phillips store, and Falls of Tar river, to Tarboro; thence, by Rocky mount, Falls of Tar river, Nash c h, Sills store, and Ransoms bridge, to Warrenton, once a week, 137 miles—69 miles.

Leave Warrenton every Friday at 4 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Saturday by 8 a m.

Leave Tarboro every Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Warrenton on Sunday by 7 p m.

177. From Tarboro to Williamston, once a week, 30 miles.

Leave Tarboro every Tuesday at 10 a m. and arrive at Williamston by 6 p m.

Leave Williamston every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Wednesday by 2 p m.

178. From Washington, by Bath, Adams's, Loghouse Landing, and Germanton, to Lake Landing, once a week, 85 miles.

Leave Washington every Sunday at 6 p m, and arrive at Lake Landing on Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Lake Landing every Wednesday at 4 a m, and arrive at Washington on Thursday by 6 p m.

179. From Raleigh, by Harrisons store, Pattersons store, Belford, and Westrayville, to Tarboro, thence, by Daniels Lot, Alfords store, Andrews Bridge, and Hintons, to Raleigh, once a week, 157 miles—78 miles.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 4 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Saturday by 8 a m.

Leave Tarboro every Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Raleigh on Sunday by 8 p m.

180. From Halifax, by Scotland Neck, Palmyra, Clarkes store, Hamilton, Williamston, Jamestown, Plymouth, Lees mills, and Skinnersville, or Washington c h. to Columbia, once a week, 119 miles.

Leave Halifax every Saturday at 6 a m and arrive at Plymouth by [illegible] m on Sunday and at Columbia the next Monday by 6 p m.

Leave Columbia every Tuesday at 6 a m and arrive at Halifax on Thursday by 6 p m.

181. From Bryant's ⋈ Roads, by Riendalls, Britton's store and Turner's ⋈ Roads, to [illegible] miles, once a week.

Leave Windsor every Thursday at [illegible] rive at Bryant's ⋈ Roads by 6 p m.

Leave Bryant's ⋈ Roads every Fri[illegible] and arrive at Windsor by 6 p m.

182. From Duplin c h by South Wa[illegible] Wilmington, to Smithville, 86 miles, o[illegible]

Leave Duplin c h every Thursday at [illegible] rive at Wilmington on Wednesday by [illegible] Smithville by 6 p m.

Leave Smithville every Thursday [illegible] arrive at Wilmington by 5 p m.

Leave Wilmington at 3½ p m and [illegible] plin c h on Saturday by 8 a m.

183. From Raleigh, by Smithfield, [illegible] Spring Bank, Spring Hill, Hookers[illegible] Kinston, and Barnwell, to Newbern, [illegible] 146 miles.

Leave Raleigh every Monday and Fr[illegible] m and arrive at Newbern on Wednes[illegible] day by 7 p m.

Leave Newbern every Tuesday and [illegible] 8 a m and arrive at Raleigh on Thurs[illegible] day by 8 p m.

184. From Fayetteville, by Sam[illegible] Marley's store, D. Wright's store, D[illegible] or Wrightsville, Duplin c h, Kenans[illegible] ton, to Newbern, once a week, 12[illegible]

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday [illegible] arrive at Newbern on Tuesday by noo[illegible]

Leave Newbern every Thursday at [illegible] rive at Fayetteville on Saturday by [illegible]

185. From Fayetteville, by Elizab[illegible] Westbrook, to Wilmington, three [illegible] miles, in stages.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, [illegible] and Friday, at 3 a m, and arrive at Wi[illegible] p m.

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, [illegible] Saturday, at 3 a m, and arrive at Fay[illegible] p m.

186. From Elizabethtown, by Bear[illegible] Long Creek Bridge, to Malletts mills, [illegible] weeks, 20 miles.

Leave Elizabethtown every other M[illegible] m, and arrive at Malletts mills by 6 p m.

Leave Malletts mills every other M[illegible] and arrive at Elizabethtown by 11 a m.

187. From Lumberton, by Philadelp[illegible] ville, Montpelier, Bolivar, Cooper H[illegible] ville, Queensdale, and Alfersville, to [illegible] once a week, 88 miles—44.

Leave Lumberton every Monday at [illegible] rive at Stewartsville on Tuesday by 8 [illegible]

Leave Stewartsville every Tuesday [illegible] arrive at Lumberton on Wednesday by [illegible]

188. From Newbern, by Trent Bri[illegible] ro, French mills, and Onslow c h, to [illegible] once a week, 113 miles.

Leave Newbern every Monday at 9 [illegible] rive at Wilmington on Wednesday by [illegible]

Leave Wilmington every Thursday [illegible] arrive at Newbern the next Saturday [illegible]

189. From Newbern, by Canal, to B[illegible] a week; 45 miles.

Leave Newbern every Tuesday at 4 [illegible] rive at Beaufort on Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Beaufort every Monday at 4 [illegible] rive at Newbern on the same day by [illegible]

NOTES.

1. The Post-Master General may expe[illegible] and alter the times for arrival and de[illegible] time during the continuance of the co[illegible] ing an adequate compensation for any [illegible] that may be occasioned thereby.

2. Seven minutes shall be allowed fo[illegible] closing the mail, at offices where no pa[illegible] is specified.

3. For every fifteen minutes delay, [illegible] ter the time prescribed in any contract, [illegible] tor shall forfeit ten dollars; and, if the e[illegible] until the departure of any pending ma[illegible] trip is lost, a forfeiture of double the am[illegible] for carrying the mail one trip, shall be [illegible] less it shall be made to appear that the d[illegible] casioned by unavoidable accident; in w[illegible] amount of pay for a trip, will be forfeite[illegible] feitures it will be observed are uncondi[illegible] for the failure of a trip, by unavoidable [illegible] penalty may be reduced to the pay fo[illegible] That on no condition is this sum or the [illegible] ties stated, to be remitted.

4. Persons making proposals are req[illegible] their prices by the year. Those who [illegible] receive their pay quarterly,—in the m[illegible] August, November, and February, one [illegible] the expiration of each quarter.

5. No other than a free white person [illegible] ployed to carry the mail.

6. Where the proposer intends to c[illegible] in the body of a stage carriage, he is re[illegible] it in his proposals; and the stage must be [illegible] size, unless otherwise expressed, to [illegible] seven passengers.

7. Every proposer may offer in his b[illegible] ny improvement in the transportation [illegible] from the terms invited, either as to the m[illegible] porting it, the speed required, or the n[illegible] the trips per week, which shall receive [illegible] eration.

The number of the post route shall be [illegible] very bid, and the proposal must be sealed [illegible] ed to the General Post Office, and endor[illegible] sals." Strict attention must be given to t[illegible] ment, as it is not intended to break the [illegible] proposal, until the time for receiving b[illegible] expired.

8. The Post Master General reserves [illegible] the right of declaring any contract at an[illegible] ever one failure happens, which amounts [illegible] of a trip.

9. The distances stated are such as have [illegible] municated to this office, and some of th[illegible] incorrect: on this subject the contractor [illegible] himself—the Department will not be an[illegible] any mistake.

10. In every case where the mails are [illegible] stages, and the present contractor shall [illegible] and the underbidder shall not have such [illegible] perty as may be necessary for the performa[illegible] contract, he shall be required to purch[illegible] present contractor, at a reasonable va[illegible] whole, or any part of the stage proper[illegible] horses, that may be suitable for the [illegible] make payment therefor, by reasonable i[illegible] his pay becomes due, or as the parties [illegible]

These terms will be made a condition [illegible] tance of any bid under the bid of the pres[illegible] tor; and should the underbidder fail to [illegible] them, his bid will be offered to the pres[illegible] tor, but, should he decline making a co[illegible] rate, the proposal of the underbidder w[illegible] ed unconditionally.

11. No bid shall be withdrawn after [illegible] receiving bids shall have expired, and [illegible] person refuse to take the contract at his [illegible] be held responsible to the Department, [illegible] ference between his bid, and that at wh[illegible] tract shall be made. No decisions on [illegible] made known before the 18th of Octobe[illegible] signment of any contract without the con[illegible] Post-Master General, shall forfeit it—and [illegible] where application is made to the Depart[illegible] tion a transfer, the terms must be fully s[illegible]

Should a contractor or his agent che[illegible] transmission of commercial information by [illegible] his route, more rapidly than the mails be[illegible] his contract.

12. If a route should be discontinued by [illegible] or become useless, in whole, or in part, [illegible] ion of the Post Master General, he may [illegible] pense with the service of the contractor, [illegible] him an allowance of one month's extra p[illegible]

13. The contracts are to be in operat[illegible] first day of January next, and to continue [illegible]

JOHN McLEAN, Post-Master [illegible]

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
July 12th, 1826.

Blanks for sale.